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Research Details :

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| Research Title | : <u><i>Upgrading and Enhancing AL Sahifa Informal Area in Jeddah Governorate "Upgrading as an Approach to A</i></u> <u><i>تنمية ورفع كفاءة منطقة الصحيفة العشوائية بمحافظة جدة</i></u> |
| Descriptipn | : Informal settlements can be considered as one of the most important problems facing the cities of Saudi Arabia. Therefore, the present research attempts to deal with such phenomenon by investigating the informal settlements of Jeddah. There are more than 50 informal settlements spreading over 55 km2 of Jeddah urban context inhabiting about 985000 settlers. However, informal settlements in Jeddah can be categorized in four different sets according to their location, urban tissue, and local characteristics. There are many reasons for the wide spreading of informal settlements in Jeddah, but the most important ones are the rapid urban growth, economic jump and the availability of job opportunities. Informal settlements in Jeddah are characterized by overcrowding, heavy densities, the absence of basic services, the low levels of infrastructure and the high levels of pollution as well as other indicators which characterize most informal settlements all over the world. The research deals with Al Sahifa area as an example of informal settlements in Jeddah Governorate aiming at initiating the programs of developing and enhancing the efficiency of informal settlements. However, developmental projects can be considered as one of the important approaches that provide creative alternatives to affordable type of housing. The study aims at formulating the general framework to upgrade Al Sahifa area. The research methodology depends on a qualitative approach that identifies the general characteristics of Al Sahifa informal settlement throughout the studies of the existing situation. The study then utilizes an analytical approach for the studies of existing situation within which planning and urban problems as well as potential and capacity for upgrading and developing can be identified. Then, the study concludes by the general findings and recommendations proposed within which procedures to limit the pace and growth of informal settlements are discussed, and the appropriate practical alternatives to contain informal inhabitants are proposed to eliminate this phenomenon and its replicability. |
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